

Agency Name: Collin County
Grant/App: 2568102 **Start Date:** 9/1/2013 **End Date:** 8/31/2014

Project Title: Juvenile Drug Court SOAR Program

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: Collin County
Project Title: Juvenile Drug Court SOAR Program
Division or Unit to Administer the Project: 417th District Court
Address Line 1: 2100 Bloomdale Road
Address Line 2: Suite 30290
City/State/Zip: McKinney Texas 75071-8318
Start Date: 9/1/2013
End Date: 8/31/2014

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: North Central Texas Council of Governments
Counties within Project's Impact Area: Collin

Grant Vendor Information

Organization Type: County
Organization Option: applying to provide juvenile prevention and / or intervention services

Narrative Information

Primary Mission and Purpose

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program's purpose is to develop programs that promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system.

Funding Levels

The anticipated funding levels for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program are as follows:

- Minimum Award - \$5,000
- Maximum Award – None
- The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program requires a grantee match of at least 10%, which is calculated on the total project costs, not on the amount requested from CJD. The match requirement may be met through cash contributions only.

Note: If you voluntarily include matching funds that exceed the minimum match requirement, you will be held to that amount throughout the grant period.

Local Advisory Board

Each unit of local government is required to establish an advisory board consisting of individuals representing police departments, sheriffs' offices, prosecutors, probation officers, juvenile courts, schools, businesses, and faith-based, fraternal, nonprofit, or social service organizations involved in juvenile crime and delinquency. The local advisory board is responsible for the development of a coordinated enforcement plan for the use of grant funds based on an analysis of the local juvenile justice system. The analysis determines the most effective use of grant funds within the sixteen program purpose areas that apply to those grant funds. The plan serves as the project narrative and summary and should follow the general format of a project narrative and summary as outlined in this solicitation. In the space provided, enter the number of individuals representing each of the groups listed below.

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Police Departments:

0

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Sheriff Offices:

0

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Prosecutors:

3

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Juvenile Courts:

4

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Schools:

1

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Businesses:

0

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Social Service Agencies (e.g., faith-based, fraternal, non-profit, etc.):

0

Enter the number of advisory group members representing Probation Officers:

6

Local Advisory Board Resolution

A Local Advisory Board Resolution form has been signed by members of the local juvenile justice advisory board and is on file with the application agency.

Waiver of Funds

Any entity receiving a local allocation may waive the ability to apply for funds and choose instead to waive the allocation to a larger or neighboring city, county or Native American tribe that will still benefit the waiving area's jurisdiction. The applicant agency is responsible for obtaining a completed JABG Waiver of Funds Form from each agency that chooses to waive its allocation to the applicant. CJD will not award any additional waived funds to the applicant organization until a completed JABG Waiver of Funds Form is signed and fax to CJD at (512) 475-2440 by the application submission deadline. The JABG Waiver of Funds Form is available [here](#) or can be downloaded from CJD's website at <https://egrants.governor.state.tx.us/updates.aspx>. In the space provided below, enter the name of the agency waiving funds, amount of funds waived, and the name of the waiving agency's authorized official.

Does this application include funds waived from another jurisdiction?

Select the appropriate response:

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ N/A

Drug Court Program Requirements

Drug Court programs that provide court-supervised substance abuse treatment as an alternative to traditional criminal sanctions, as defined in Chapter 469 of the Texas Health and Safety Code must incorporate the following ten (10) essential characteristics of drug courts noted below and codified in Texas Health and Safety Code §469.001 to be eligible for funding:

Ten Essential Characteristics

Describe in detail how your program meets each of the 10 essential characteristics of a drug court.

Integration of Services – The integration between alcohol and other drug treatment services in the processing of cases in the judicial system.

The Collin County juvenile drug court, which is known as the SOAR Program, addresses the drug treatment needs of juveniles, who exhibit a need for intensive out-patient or in-patient substance abuse treatment and have a caring adult willing to actively participate in the program. The program coordinates the efforts between the 417th Judicial District Court and Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) in supervising juvenile offender rehabilitation as they complete treatment under the direct supervision of their parents/guardians.

Referral to the SOAR Program is made by any team member, a juvenile prosecutor, a juvenile probation officer, a juvenile, or his/her parent or guardian. Additionally, SOAR receives referrals from Serenity High, a McKinney Independent School District facility, which provides educational services to students who have been in drug treatment and are committed to staying sober. After determining suitability, the juvenile is assessed by an independent, certified substance abuse counselor.

The SOAR Program, which has 3 levels of supervision, creates an individualized plan requiring substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, completion of educational goals, and maximum utilization of community resources. Participants must comply with assessment recommendations and probation terms prior to program graduation. Non-compliance may result in incarceration, additional community service, curfew change, and/or termination from the program.

Non-Adversarial Approach – The use of a non-adversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants.

Juveniles are typically introduced to the program pre-adjudication. After meeting with their defense attorney and the court liaison about the SOAR Program, juveniles enter a plea of true, with the intention of participating in the program. The Assistant District Attorney agrees to the plea and recommends, along with CCJPS, participation in the SOAR Program, if the agreement is in the best interest of public safety.

Weekly reviews of each juvenile's case is conducted by the SOAR Program Team, which is composed of the presiding Judge, the Court Coordinator, Court Officer, and Court Reporter of the 417th Judicial Court, as well as the appointed Judicial Master and Defense Attorney, two supervising probation officers, the Court Liaison Probation Officer, an Assistant District Attorney, the Principal of Serenity High, a treatment provider, and the Deputy Director of CCJPS.

Prompt Placement – Early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program.

An adjudication hearing is promptly set, typically for the following Wednesday, after all parties agree to program participation. Assessments are usually completed prior to and both the participant and parents/guardians have a general understanding of what SOAR participation includes prior to the adjudication hearing. Probationary terms require program participation and orientation attendance where program details are explained. The participant then attends the first weekly meeting with the Program Team on the same Wednesday.

Access – Access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services.

The program provides a continuum of services to assist the juvenile and guardian(s) in the treatment and recovery process. Following assessment and depending on treatment needs, the juvenile may be referred to out- or in-patient treatment, drug/alcohol education, mental health treatment, and/or Alcoholics or Narcotics Anonymous. The guardians participate in an 8-week parenting class and are provided with information on Families Anonymous.

If the need indicates, a juvenile may be placed on the waiting list for treatment at North Texas State Hospital or, in some cases, to the Post-Adjudication Program in the Collin County Juvenile Detention Center. These juveniles may have their SOAR participation interrupted until in-patient treatment can be obtained.

Abstinence Monitoring – Monitoring of abstinence through weekly alcohol and other drug testing.

Upon entering the SOAR Program, the juvenile has at least two to three observed drug/alcohol screenings per week, with many requiring daily testing, taken both at random and scheduled times. CCJPS utilizes both instant urinalysis screens and also submits samples to a contract laboratory for testing. Drug testing frequency lessens as the participant progresses in the program and is promoted to different levels of supervision.

Compliance Strategy – A coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance.

The Program Team reviews each juvenile's case weekly. Reports about school, work, rule violations, and urinalysis results are provided by the supervising officers, counselor, and school principal. Any failure to comply with the program requirements is addressed, and sanctions are recommended.

Sanctions may include one day to one week spent in the detention center, house arrest, curfew modification, additional community service restitution, a writing assignment, additional chores at the house, etc. Only as a last resort is a probation modification filed, and/or the juvenile is terminated from the SOAR Program. If all reports are positive, the juvenile receives encouraging feedback during court meetings and may look forward to program advancement. Special incentives, such as gift cards and other small treats, may be offered for complying with all rules. Upon graduation, participants receive a considerable graduation gift.

Judicial Interaction – Ongoing judicial interaction with program participants.

SOAR requires weekly meetings with the Judge and the other members of the Program Team during the first level (approximately 4-8 weeks), biweekly during the second level over a 3- to 6-month period, and then once per month during the final phase of the Program.

At each meeting, the Judge facilitates information exchange between the juvenile, his/her guardian, and the team. The Judge inquires about program progress including treatment, education, and family matters. The sobriety birthday is frequently recalled, and the juvenile is commended on his/her efforts. Any issues and areas for improvement are communicated. If everything is satisfactory, the Judge praises and compliments the participant.

Evaluation – Monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness.

Program evaluation consists of four elements. The first will be an evaluation by each graduate, either in verbal or written form, assessing the program in relevant and age-appropriate language to encourage candor and completeness. Secondly, Program Team members will conduct exit interviews of graduates and their parents. Additionally, the Program Team formally assesses the program on an annual basis, as well as informally through continuous feedback. The final element will be a follow-up of each graduate six months and one year after graduation to determine their sobriety and success in other areas of their lives.

Education – Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations.

In June and August 2005, the District Judge attended the National Association of Drug Court Professionals Conference in Florida and the National Drug Court Institute in Michigan, respectively. Additionally, in 2011, she attended the National Association of Drug Court Professionals Annual Drug Court Training Conference.

The core team members, (District Judge, Court Coordinator, Appointed Master, and CCJPS Deputy Director) attended "Designing Your Juvenile Drug Court" in December 2009.

All SOAR Program Team members attended the Family Drug Court Training in August 2009 and the Texas Association of Drug Court Professionals (TADCP) Annual Drug Court Training Conference in October 2011. In December 2011, the team attended a retreat to review program progress and incorporate lessons learned from the TADCP conference. During the retreat, the mission statement was updated, the criteria for admission and graduation were assessed, new expectations on level completion were established, and the roles of each team member were reviewed.

Partnerships – Development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations.

The SOAR Program is a collaborative effort between the 417th Judicial District Court and Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS). CCJPS supervision officers provide intensive supervision, including home and school visits, 24-7 drug testing, and can provide confinement at the detention facility if necessary for sanctions.

Many participants attend out-patient counseling at Life Management Resources, Phoenix House, and Imagine Programs, who provide counselors to attend weekly program team meetings. Additionally, the SOAR Program has a strong partnership with Serenity High School, whose principal is a member of the Program Team.

In addition, the SOAR Program seeks, through assisting juveniles with substance abuse issues, to successfully reintegrate participants from a drug-focused environment to becoming a contributor to his or her local community. The program utilizes community resources whenever appropriate and necessary, and continues to develop a network of resources for its participants.

General Approaches

- Pre-adjudication - The defendant is diverted to the treatment program in lieu of prosecution before charges are filed or before final case.
- Post-adjudication - The drug offender begins the drug court program after entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or having been found guilty, often as a condition of probation.
- Reentry - Offenders completing sentences of incarceration or lengthy terms of residential treatment are ordered into the treatment program to facilitate their transition and reintegration into society.

- Civil - Participants enter the drug court program in relation to suits affecting the parent-child relationship, child welfare / CPS cases, child support cases, or other civil matters.

Select the general approach(es) this drug court will follow below.

- ☐ Pre-adjudication
- ☒ Post-adjudication
- ☒ Reentry
- ☐ Civil
- ☐ N/A

Observation

The drug court team (judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment provider, supervision officer, court coordinator, etc.) of a new program must observe at least one drug court staffing session and hearing, in Texas, prior to program implementation.

Policies and Procedures

The drug court will develop and maintain written policies and procedures for the operation of the program.

Information Sharing

The applicant will submit a copy of any project evaluations, evaluation plans, recidivism studies, or related reports that are completed during the grant period to CJD.

Jurisdiction

Provide the name of the court administering the Drug Court program (e.g., 999th Judicial District Court, Somewhere County Criminal Court, or City of Somewhere Municipal Court). If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply.

[417th Judicial District Court](#)

Drug Court Date

If the Drug Court has commenced operations, provide the date that this Drug Court was established.

[1/12/2010](#)

Drug Court Type

- Adult - Programs serving adults (either pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, or reentry).
- Family - Programs serving parents who enter the drug court in relation to suits affecting the parent-child relationship, including child welfare / CPS cases, child support cases, or other civil matters.
- Juvenile - Programs serving juveniles (either pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, or reentry).

Select the type of drug court that will be operated:

- ☐ Adult
- ☐ Family
- ☒ Juvenile
- ☐ N/A

Will the drug court accept DWI offenders?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

Presiding Judge

The presiding judge of a drug court funded with Drug Court funds must be an active judge holding elective office or a master. Persons eligible for appointment may not be a former or retired judicial officer. Is the presiding judge of the drug court an active judge holding elective office or a master?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

Enter the name of the Presiding Judge for the Drug Court. If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply.

[Cynthia Wheless](#)

Drug Court Coordinator

Enter the name of the Drug Court Coordinator. If this has not been decided enter 'To Be Determined', or enter 'N/A' if this item does not apply.

[Angel Marksberry](#)

Note: The Drug Court Coordinator usually monitors the operation of the Drug Court, supervises Drug Court staff, participates in Drug Court judicial staff meetings, prepares and oversees Drug Court contracts with service providers, maintains data on Drug Court operations, and communicates with legal staff, government officials, social service agencies, and the public regarding matters of the

Drug Court.

Has the drug court ever applied for federal funding?

☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ N/A

Has the drug court ever received federal funding?

☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ N/A

If you selected Yes above, provide the federal award amount, grant period [mm/dd/yyyy to mm/dd/yyyy], and explain how CJD funds will be used to support or expand the project and not replace existing funds.

Enter the federal funding description:

\$34,670; Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant; 09/01/2012 to 08/31/2013. Any funds from this application will be used to continue the program improvements originally funded by the previous year's award.

Civil Rights Liaison

A civil rights liaison who will serve as the grantee's civil rights point of contact and who will be responsible for ensuring that the grantee meets all applicable civil rights requirements must be designated. The designee will act as the grantee's liaison in civil rights matters with CJD and with the federal Office of Justice Programs.

Enter the Name of the Civil Rights Liaison:

Cynthia Jacobson

Enter the Address for the Civil Rights Liaison:

2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 4117 McKinney, TX 75071

Enter the Phone Number for the Civil Rights Liaison [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

(972) 548-4606

Certification

Each applicant agency will certify to the specific criteria detailed above under Program Requirements to be eligible for funding under either the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Local or Discretionary Solicitations.

☒ I certify to all of the above eligibility requirements.

Problem Statement:

Please provide a detailed account in the Problem Statement section of the existing issues your project will target.

Enter your problem statement:

While drug abuse at any age can cause serious health effects, teens are at particular risk for negative consequences. Drug abuse can cause, mask, or increase the severity of emotional problems such as anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts and schizophrenia. Juvenile substance abuse also leads to an increased risk of social problems, violence, and engagement in delinquent behaviors such as fighting and stealing. Additionally, teens who abuse drugs are more likely to be involved in car accident-related injuries or death. Juveniles who abuse drugs are more likely to struggle with addiction later in life, likely resulting in additional drug and drug-related crimes.

Along with the substantial population growth in Collin County, juvenile substance abuse has also increased. Collin County's population increased 65.2% since 2000, with 62 persons being added every day for the past 5 years. Juveniles (under age 18) comprise 28.3%, resulting in more than 32,000 new juveniles over the past 5 years alone. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) referral caseload has grown from 121 referrals (88 misdemeanors, 33 felonies) in 2000 to 235 referrals (198 misdemeanors, 37 felonies) in 2012, a 94% overall increase for drug offenses referrals. The increase in referrals has also made it apparent that many juveniles are in need of drug treatment; however, treatment facilities for juveniles are limited and expensive. The Collin County Juvenile Detention Center has a post-adjudication residential program that concentrates on drug treatment, which is the only in-patient facility within the county for juveniles. However, admissions to that program have grown 144% from 41 in 2000 to 100 in 2012, and the program is consistently at or above capacity. And while the need for treatment continues to grow for adolescents, in-patient treatment is cost prohibitive for most families. Without treatment, the effects of juvenile drug abuse can lead to serious consequences well into adulthood.

As a result of the increase in juvenile substance abuse and limited availability for in-patient treatment, the 417th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a juvenile drug court program, SOAR, in January 2010. The SOAR Program addresses the drug treatment needs of juveniles, aged 14 to 17 years 3 months, who reside in Collin County, exhibit a need for intensive out-patient or in-patient substance abuse treatment, have a caring adult willing to actively participate in the program, and were not adjudicated for a first-degree felony offense.

Supporting Data:

Provide as much supporting data, to include baseline statistics and the sources of your data, which are pertinent to where the grant project is located and/or targeted. Do not use statewide data for a local problem or national data for a statewide problem.

Enter your supporting data:

Above section provides supporting data. Data was obtained from

1. Fletcher, B. and R. Chandler. "Principles of drug abuse treatment for criminal justice populations – a research based guide." National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health Publication No. O6-5316, Sep 2007.
2. "Collin County QuickFacts." State and County QuickFacts. US Census Bureau, 6 Dec 2012. Web. 27 Dec 2012.
3. "Features: By the Numbers." Collin County Public Information. Collin County Texas. Web. 27 Dec 2012.
4. "Basic County Data: Collin County Profile." The County Information Program. Texas Association of Counties. Web 27 Dec 2012.
5. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services reports, 2000 – 2012.
6. Collin County Juvenile Detention Center reports, 2000 – 2012.

Community Plan:

For projects that have a local or regional impact target area, provide information regarding the community plan need(s) that your project will address.

Enter your community planning needs:

Collin County has an established Community Plan. This project addresses the problems of "Special Criminal Justice Services" and "Juvenile/Gang Crime/At-Risk Youth" in the Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice System section of the Collin County Criminal Justice Plan, 2008.

Goal Statement:

Provide a brief description of the overall goals and objectives for this project.

Enter a description for the overall goals and objectives:

The Goals and Objectives of the Collin County SOAR Program are as follows:

1. To ensure that all participants reduce drug use while in the program and 6 months after program completion, thereby reducing juvenile drug use;
2. To ensure that 75% of participants not progress further into the juvenile or criminal justice system during program participation, thereby reducing recidivism;
3. To ensure that 75% of participants decrease antisocial behavior and increase pro-social behaviors;
4. To ensure that participants work toward or complete a high school diploma or GED; and
5. To ensure that family communication and parenting skills are improved, thereby increasing family functioning.

Cooperative Working Agreement (CWA):

When a grantee intends to carry out a grant project through cooperating or participating with one or more outside organizations, the grantee must obtain authorized approval signatures on the cooperative working agreement (CWA) from each participating organization. Grantees must maintain on file a signed copy of all cooperative working agreements, and they must submit to CJD a list of each participating organization and a description of the purpose of each CWA. Cooperative working agreements do not involve an exchange of funds.

For this project, provide the name of the participating organization(s) and a brief description of the purpose(s) for the CWA(s). You should only provide information here that this project's successful operation is contingent on for the named service or participation from the outside organization.

Note: A Sample CWA is available [here](#) for your convenience.

Enter your cooperating working agreement(s):

Continuation Projects:

For continuation projects only, if your current or previous year's project is NOT on schedule in accomplishing the stated objectives, briefly describe the major obstacles preventing your organization from successfully reaching the project objectives as stated within your previous grant application. (Data may be calculated on a pro-rated basis depending on how long the current or previous year's project has been operating.)

Enter your current grant's progress:

This project is a continuation project. The previous grant has only been in effect for less than 3 months, with funding only available for the past 6 weeks because of county award acceptance and budget set up processes and procedures. The SOAR Program last from 6-9 months per participant, thus data for comparison to previous year is not currently available. We expect to see improvements per the FY13 grant objectives as the project proceeds.

Project Summary:

Briefly summarize the entire application, including the project's problem statement, supporting data, goal, target group, activities, and objectives. Be sure that the summary is easy to understand by a person not familiar with your project and that you are confident and comfortable with the information if it were to be released under a public information request.

Enter your summary statement for this project:

Juvenile substance abuse in Collin County has increased along with the 65.2% population increase since 2000. Collin County Juvenile Probation Services (CCJPS) referral caseload has grown by 94% for drug offenses referrals over the same time period. The increase in referrals has also made it apparent that many juveniles are in need of drug treatment; however, treatment facilities for juveniles are limited and expensive. There is only one post-adjudication residential program that concentrates on drug treatment in Collin County; however, admissions to that program have grown 144% during the past decade, and the program is consistently at or above capacity. Additionally, in-patient treatment is cost prohibitive for most families.

As a result of the increase in juvenile substance abuse and limited availability for in-patient treatment, the 417th Judicial District Court Judge initiated a juvenile drug court program, SOAR, in January 2010. The SOAR Program addresses the drug treatment needs of juveniles, aged 14 to 17 years 3 months, who reside in Collin County, exhibit a need for intensive out-patient or in-patient

substance abuse treatment, have a caring adult willing to actively participate in the program, and were not adjudicated for a first-degree felony offense. Without treatment, the effects of juvenile drug abuse can lead to serious consequences well into adulthood.

In order to continue and expand this beneficial program, the 417th District Juvenile Drug Court seeks financial assistance to 1) provide intensive, out-patient substance abuse treatment for juveniles whose families do not have the financial means to pay for treatment, 2) defray the cost of drug testing, and 3) provide classes for the juveniles' parents/guardians. The SOAR program assists juveniles, and their families, with at-home substance abuse rehabilitation under the direct supervision of their parents/guardians through individualized plans requiring substance abuse treatment, constant drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, completion of educational goals, and maximum utilization of community resources. The goal of the Collin County SOAR Program is to ensure that participants reduce drug use while in and after completion of the program and improve family communication and parenting skills thereby reducing juvenile drug use. Collin County intends to ensure the SOAR Program continues at the increased levels anticipated in the FY13 grant proposal.

Project Activities Information

Juvenile Justice Board Priorities

Juvenile justice projects or projects serving delinquent or at-risk youth will address at least one of the following priorities developed by the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Board to be eligible for funding.

Diversion - Programs to divert juveniles from entering the juvenile justice system.

Job Training - Projects to enhance the employability of juveniles or prepare them for future employment. Such programs may include job readiness training, apprenticeships, and job referrals.

Professional Therapy and Counseling/Mental Health - Services include, but are not limited to, the development and/or enhancement of diagnostic, treatment, and prevention instruments; psychological and psychiatric evaluations; counseling services; and/or family support services.

School Based Delinquency Prevention - Education programs and/or related services to prevent truancy, suspension, and expulsion. School safety programs may include support for school resource officers and law-related education.

Substance Abuse - Programs, research, or other initiatives to address the use and abuse of illegal and other prescription and nonprescription drugs and the use and abuse of alcohol. Programs include control, prevention, and treatment.

Training and Technology/Juvenile Justice System Improvement (for Statewide Projects Only) - Programs, research, and other initiatives to examine issues or improve practices, policies, or procedures on a system-wide basis (e.g., examining problems affecting decisions from arrest to disposition and detention to corrections).

Select the Juvenile Justice Priority that best fits your project:

- ☒ Diversion
- ☒ Job Training
- ☒ Professional Therapy and Counseling/Mental Health
- ☒ School Based Delinquency Prevention
- ☒ Substance Abuse
- ☒ Training and Technology/Juvenile Justice System Improvement (for Statewide Projects Only)

Drug Courts

Does your project have a Steering Committee that helps direct and enhance your court's operations?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

List the members of your drug court team and describe their role in supporting the participants.

Judge Cynthia Wheless, Master Don McDermitt, Court Coordinator Angel Marksberry, Court Officer Rick Willey, Court Reporter Kathy Bounds, Juvenile Probation Director Pam Huffman, Juvenile Probation Deputy Director Lynn Hadnot, Juvenile Probation Officer Bill Hale, Juvenile Probation Officer Antonia Allen, Juvenile Probation Officer Dee Anna Chappell, Juvenile Probation Officer Javier Arreola, Assistant District Attorneys Cyndi Springer, Linda Drain, & Kelly Ludy; Principal Juli Ferraro, and Care Providers.

The Drug court team as a whole serves to facilitate the treatment and intensive supervision of juveniles who are in need of rehabilitation due to drug use and abuse. Each member provides support and accountability to all participants.

The Judge or the Master facilitates the weekly court hearings as the child appears with his/her parent or guardian. The Judge makes final decisions during staffing regarding sanctions or rewards for participants based on the Drug Court team recommendations. The attention given by the Judge to the participants is of utmost importance to the participants.

The court officer provides a law enforcement presence in the proceedings. He maintains control and structure during the court proceedings.

The court coordinator and court reporter provide organization and record-keeping for the drug court team. Statistics and expenses are monitored by the court coordinator.

The probation officers monitor the behavior of the juvenile while outside of court via home, school and office visits. They are also responsible for obtaining the urinalysis on the drug court participants. They report behavior to the drug court team.

The Deputy Director helps to facilitate services with other members of the community and the juvenile probation department. She provides access to the probation data base, Caseworker V, for each staffing and for gathering of statistics for grant purposes.

The Juvenile Probation Liaison, along with the defense counsel and prosecuting attorney, review the referrals for appropriateness for the program. He also attends adjudication hearings, makes recommendations to the court, facilitates the orientation with the participants as well as facilitates the staffing.

The Defense counsel has the responsibility of protecting the rights and legal interest of the juvenile participant. He attends each court hearing as well as each staffing.

The Prosecutor has the role of being the link between the drug court team and law enforcement and the community. They provide additional accountability and provide a balance with the defense counsel.

The principal of Serenity High helps facilitate readmission into local school programs as well as Serenity High. She, as a certified drug counselor, also provides treatment referrals and support.

Various treatment providers attend drug court in order to report on the progress, or lack thereof, of the drug court participants. They are also instrumental in providing information regarding parental support and participation as well as provide recommendations for rewards and sanctions.

Provide the average caseload size for a full-time case manager/probation officer assigned to this project.

The probation department has two probation officers assigned to the drug court team. Each has caseloads that include drug court participants and non-drug court participants. The average caseload is 32 (10 drug court and 22 non-drug court probationers).

Provide your project's policy on drug testing participants.

The employees of the probation department conduct the drug tests on the drug court participants. The samples are provided under observation of either a juvenile probation officer or a juvenile detention officer. The department utilizes both instant and laboratory tests. The participants are tested either on a random basis or a daily basis, depending on their individualized treatment plan. Juveniles who provide samples that are positive for illegal substances will receive a sanction. The sanction typically includes a weekend in the juvenile detention center and/or possible thinking reports. Staffing by the drug court team may result in other requirements for the participant.

Describe the process you will use to determine your project's effectiveness.

Program evaluation consists of four elements. The first will be a presentation by each graduate, either in verbal or written form, evaluating the program in relevant and age-appropriate language to encourage candor and completeness. The second, drug court team members will conduct exit interviews at the time of graduation of the graduates and their parents. Thirdly, the drug court team professionals will assess the program formally on a yearly basis as well as through continuous feedback. The final element will be a follow-up of each graduate six months and on a year after graduation to determine their sobriety and success in other areas of their lives.

Provide the total cost for operating your project during the previous fiscal year. (This should include all salaries, travel, counseling, treatment services, office supplies, etc.)

\$

List the sources and amounts of non-CJD funding used to support this project during the previous fiscal year. (This may include local or state funds and any other charges to participants.)

List the treatment resources used for this project (e.g., ATR, TAIP, in-house, etc.).

The SOAR program utilizes several resources for treatment. Primarily, intensive out-patient therapy is used as well as aftercare and individual and family therapy. Depending on the treatment plan, participants are encouraged to seek mentors and/or sponsors and attend local Alcoholic Anonymous chapters. On occasion, the juvenile completes residential treatment in the post-adjudication program and is transferred into the SOAR program for aftercare. The drug court can impose home detention as well as a variety of curfew regulations. The team as well as treatment providers perform random or daily urinalysis, having access to instant and laboratory testing.

Fees collected by your County in accordance with Chapter 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, for offenses found in Chapter 49, Penal Code (DWI) and Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code (controlled substances):

Provide the total collected in the previous fiscal year by your county. (The party responsible for collecting court assessed fees in your county may be the treasurer, county clerk, or district clerk.)

0

Of the fees collected in your county, provide the amount that was directed to your project?

0

Describe how your project used those fees?

Fees collected in conjunction with the Soar Program are vested back into the program and used for drug testing of participants, substance abuse assessments for new and current participants,

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Drug Court - Juvenile	100.00	Collin County's SOAR Program assists juvenile respondents, and their families, with substance abuse rehabilitation to become drug-free while residing in their own homes. The program coordinates the efforts between the 417th Judicial District Court and the Collin County Juvenile Probation (CCJP) Department in supervising juvenile offender rehabilitation as they complete treatment under the direct supervision of their parents/guardians. The SOAR Program creates an individualized plan requiring substance abuse treatment, constant drug testing, intense supervision and close monitoring by the Program Team, completion of educational goals, and maximum utilization of community resources.

Geographic Area:

Referrals are accepted on juveniles who reside in the County of Collin

Target Audience:

Any juvenile who exhibits substance use that demonstrates a need for intensive outpatient or inpatient substance abuse treatment.

Gender:

Male and Female

Ages:

Between the ages of 14 to 17 years 3 months.

Special Characteristics:

In need of intensive supervision and substance abuse treatment;

Adjudicated for offense other than delivery of a controlled substance or a violent offense;

Must have a caring adult who is able to actively participate

Measures Information

Progress Reporting Requirements

All programs will be required to report the output and outcome measures for this program to Texas A&M University, Public Policy Research Institute ([PPRI](#)).

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of eligible program youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches.		
Number of new enrollments in the program.		
Number of participants in the program. ("Participants" should include the number in the program at the beginning of the reporting period plus the number of enrollments - example: total number served.)		
Number of people assessed for eligibility to participate in the program.		
Number of drug court slots.		

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	CURRENT DATA	TARGET LEVEL
Number of participants employed or enrolled in school at time of graduation (part time or full time).		
Number of participants that earn a GED, high school diploma, or vocational training credential while in the program.		
Number of participants that successfully complete the program.		
Number of program youth completing program requirements.		
Number of program youth who reoffend.		

Number of program youth with whom a best practice was used.		
Number of programs / initiatives employing best practices.		
Number of youth to test positive for drug use.		

Certification and Assurances

Each applicant must click on this link to review the standard [Certification and Assurances](#).

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from local units of governments and other political subdivisions must include a [resolution](#) that contains the following:

1. Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to CJD that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
2. A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
3. A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant (Note: If a name is provided, you must update CJD should the official change during the grant period.); and
4. A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to CJD.

Upon approval from your agency's governing body, upload the [approved](#) resolution to eGrants by clicking on the Upload Files sub-tab located in the Summary tab.

Contract Compliance

Will CJD grant funds be used to support any contracts for professional services?

☒ Yes

☐ No

For applicant agencies that selected Yes above, describe how you will monitor the activities of the sub-contractor(s) for compliance with the contract provisions (including equipment purchases), deliverables, and all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines governing this project.

Enter a description for monitoring contract compliance:

All County contractors submit monthly reports, including programmatic reports, which are reconciled and audited to ensure contractor is fulfilling statement of work and expenses match receipts. SOAR Program contractors will be required to submit a roster of drug court participants who participate in counseling or therapy as invoiced. The contractor will certify that no material goods have been purchased but all funds were expended for therapy or counseling only.

Lobbying

For applicant agencies requesting grant funds in excess of \$100,000, have any federally appropriated funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ N/A

For applicant agencies that selected either No or N/A above, have any non-federal funds been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress in connection with this federal contract, loan, or cooperative agreement?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

Fiscal Year

Provide the begin and end date for the applicant agency's fiscal year (e.g., 09/01/20xx to 08/31/20xx).

Enter the Begin Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

10/1/2013

Enter the End Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

9/30/2014

Sources of Financial Support

Each applicant must provide the amount of grant funds expended during the most recently completed fiscal year for the following sources:

Enter the amount (\$) of Federal Grant Funds:

\$3,911,101

Enter the amount (\$) of State Grant Funds:

\$7,792,521

Single Audit

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$500,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$500,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Applicant agencies that selected Yes above, provide the date of your organization's last annual single audit, performed by an independent auditor (in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133).

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

3/31/2012

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)

Type I Entity: Defined as an applicant that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- the applicant has less than 50 employees;
- the applicant is a non-profit organization;
- the applicant is a medical institution;
- the applicant is an Indian tribe;
- the applicant is an educational institution, or
- the applicant is receiving a single award of less than \$25,000.

Requirements for a Type I Entity:

- The applicant is not required to prepare an EEOP because it is a Type I Entity as defined above, pursuant to 28 CFR 42.302; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

Type II Entity: Defined as an applicant that meets the following criteria:

- the applicant has 50 or more employees, and
- the applicant is receiving a single award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000.

Requirements for a Type II Entity: Federal law requires a Type II Entity to formulate an EEOP and keep it on file.

- The applicant agency is required to formulate an EEOP in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301, et seq., subpart E;
- the EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP is available for review by the public and employees or for review or audit by officials of CJD, CJD's designee, or the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, as required by relevant laws and regulations;
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services; and
- the EEOP is required to be on file in the office of (enter the name and address where the EEOP is filed below):

Enter the name of the person responsible for the EEOP and the address of the office where the EEOP is filed:

Cynthia Jacobson, 2300 Bloomdale Rd, McKinney TX 75071

Type III Entity: Defined as an applicant that is NOT a Type I or Type II Entity. Requirements for a Type III Entity: Federal law requires a Type III Entity to formulate an EEOP and submit it for approval to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

- The EEOP is required to be formulated and signed into effect within the past two years by the proper authority;
- the EEOP has been submitted to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice and has been approved by the OCR, or it will be submitted to the OCR for approval upon award of the grant, as required by relevant laws and regulations; and
- the applicant will comply with applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in employment and in the delivery of services.

Based on the definitions and requirements above, the applicant agency certifies to the following entity type:

- ☐ Type I Entity
- ☒ Type II Entity
- ☐ Type III Entity

Debarment

Each applicant agency will certify that it and its principals:

- Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal Court, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency;
- Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or
- Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the above bullet; and have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.

Select the appropriate response:

- ☒ I Certify
- ☐ Unable to Certify

FFATA Certification

Certification of Recipient Highly Compensated Officers – The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires Prime Recipients (CJD) to report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) of each sub recipient organization for the most recently completed fiscal year preceding the year in which the grant is awarded if the subrecipient answers YES to the FIRST statement but NO to the SECOND statement listed below.

In the sub recipient's preceding completed fiscal year, did the sub recipient receive: (1) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If you answered YES to the FIRST statement and NO to the SECOND statement, please provide the name and total compensation amount of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) within your agency for the current calendar year. If you answered NO to the first statement you are NOT required to provide the name and compensation amounts. NOTE: "Total compensation" means the complete pay package of each of the sub recipient's compensated officers, including all forms of money, benefits, services, and in-kind payments (see SEC Regulations: 17 CCR 229.402).